रजिस्ट्री सं० डी-(डी)---78

REGISTERED NO. D-(D)

भारत का राजपत्र
The Gazette of India

प्राधिकार से प्रकाशित

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

सं० 31] नई दिल्ली, शनिवार, अगस्त 5, 1978 (श्रावण 14, 1900)

No. 31] NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, AUGUST 5, 1978 (SRAVANA 14, 1900)

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके।

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

भाग III—खण्ड 2

[PART III—SECTION 2]

पेटेन्ट कार्यालय द्वारा जारी की गई पेटेन्टों और डिजाइनों से सम्बन्धित अधिसूचनाएं और नोटिस

[Notifications and Notices issued by the Patent Office relating to Patents and Designs]

THE PATENT OFFICE

PATENTS AND DESIGNS

Calcutta, the 5th August 1978

APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE HEAD OFFICE

The dates shown in crescent brackets are the dates claimed under Section 135 of the Act.

29th June, 1978

717/Cal/78. Rhone-Poulenc Industries. Improved method of and apparatus for washing and devesiculating gaseous mixtures.

718/Cal/78. The Metal Box Co. of India Ltd. Improvements in or relating to composite container.

719/Cal/79. Westinghouse Electric Corporation. Dual-compression gas-blast puffer type interrupting device.

30th June, 1978

720/Cal/78. S. C. Srivastava. Pump.

721/Cal/78. Hille Engineering Company Limited. Rolling Machine. (July 1, 1977).

722/Cal/78. Lucas Industries Limited. Starter motor. (July 1, 1977).

723/Cal/78. Canadian Patents and Development Limited. A method of rendering Lignin separable from cellulose and hemicellulose in lignocellulosic material and the product so produced. (July 11, 1977).

724/Cal/78. Union Carbide India Limited. Process of production of electrolytic manganese dioxide (EMD) using titanium anodes and activation of passivated anodes.

725/Cal/78. Nitto Boseki Co. Ltd. Method and apparatus for introduction of glass filament strand onto feed roller of chopped glass filament strands manufacturing system.

726/Cal/78. Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft. Pigment preparations.

1st July, 1978

727/Cal/78. U. Singh. Burner assembly.

728/Cal/78. BBC Brown, Boveri & Company Limited. Heavy-current mercury low-pressure lamp. (May 18, 1978).

729/Cal/78. Lucas Industries Limited. Automotive battery charging system. (July 2, 1977).

730/Cal/78. Mundipharma A.G. Novel heterocyclic compounds and pharmaceutical composition containing them. [Divisional date November 10, 1976].

731/Cal/78. Y. N. Bhargava. Polyvector combination demand meter.

732/Cal/78. Y. N. Bhargava. A digital counting mechanism.

3rd July, 1978

733/Cal/78. Western Electric Company, Incorporated. Continuous casting methods and apparatus.

734/Cal/78. Biomechanics Limited. Apparatus for anaerobic digestion of biodegradable waste material. (July 5, 1977).

735/Cal/78. Montedison S.p.A. Components of catalysts for the polymerization of alpha-olefins and catalysts prepared from same.

4th July, 1978

736/Cal/78. RCA Corporation. Optically testing the lateral dimensions of a pattern.

737/Cal/78. Abru Aluminium Limited. Improvements in or relating to ladders. (uly 6, 1977).

738/Cal/78. Siemens Aktiengesellschaft. Fuse mounting contacts.

739/Cal/78. American Cyanamid Company. Herbicidal agents.

740/Cal/78. Asaver Handels Und Finanzanstalt. Process for the separation of isotopes from a body, particularly from a heavy metal, and apparatus for carrying out the process.

741/Cal/78. Saarbergwerke Aktiengesellschaft (2) Eisenbau Wyhlen Aktiengesellschaft and Dr. C. Otto & COMP. GMBH. Improvements in or relating to the supply of solid particles to a pressurised vessel. (May 25, 1978).

5th July, 1978

742/Cal/78. M. L. Gulati. Avoiding pollution of platform lines by night soil.

743/Cal/78. The B. F. Goodrich Company. Process for preventing polymer buildup in a polymerization reactor.

744/Cal/78. M. H. Stainer-Hutchins. A solar mirror.

745/Cal/78. A. Bugnone. A die stamping and scoring device, and process for the manufacture thereof.

746/Cal/78. Pitun-Unicrete Limited. Improvements in the casting of articles from compositions containing calcined gypsum and portland cement. (July 19, 1977).

APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE (DELHI BRANCH)

20th May, 1978.

384/Del/78. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research. A process for the synthesis of 3-(2-benbzofuranyl)-3-alkyl-2, 2-dimethyl propionic acids as antifertility agents.

23rd May, 1978.

385/Del/78. Krupp-Koppers GmbH. Solids-handling pump and process for gasifying fine-grained to dustry fuels. [Addition to No. 123/Del/78].

386/Del/78. Societe D'Impression Troyenne. Embossed decorative pattern transfer.

387/Del/78. UOP Inc. A process for treating a sour petroleum distillate.

388/Del/78. Societe D'Etudes DE Machines Thermiques S.E.M.T. Improvements in or relating to a mushroom valve housing with fluid coolant circulation for internal combustion engines.

24th May, 1978.

389/Del/78. N. N. Saigal. Improvement in or relating to internal combustion engine.

390/Del/78. Societe Francaise D'Electrometallurgie "Sofrem". Improvements relating to thermal processes for the production of magnesium.

391/Del/78. Sulzer Brothers Limited. Apparatus for irradiating flowable material, more particularly sewage sludge with an electron beam.

392/Del/78. Carrier Corporation. High performance heat exchanger.

393/Del/78. Canadian Industries Limited. Thickened acqueous slurry explosive compositions. (June 23, 1977).

25th May, 1978.

394/Del/78. Shell Internationale Research Maatschappij B. V. Photogalvanic cell. (May 25, 1978).

395/Del/78. Messerschmitt-Bolkow-Blohm Gesellschaft mit beschrankter Haftung. A solar energy collecter.

396/Del/78. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research. Improvements in or relating to an electronic sedimentation balance.

397/Del/78. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research. A process for the biochemical leaching of copper from copper-bearing materials.

398/Del/78. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research. Utilisation of by product mixed-acid obtained from potassium nitrate process to prepare potassium carnallite from waste-grademagnesite rock.

399/Del/78. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research. Preparation of potassium nitrate from the mother-liquor obtained after the separation of potassium carnallite from neutralised by product mixed acid.

29th May, 1978.

400/Del/78. V. K. Patni. Improved handloom.

401/Del/78. Societe Pour LE Development ET L'Exploitation DU Palmier A Huile. Drying room for pulverulent food.

402/Del/78. Schering Aktiengesellschaft. 1, 2, 3-thiadiazole-5-carboxylic acid derivatives having a herbicidal and growth-regulating action and their manufacture and use.

30th May, 1978.

403/Del/78. Allis-Chalmers Corporation. Improved method of producing and cooling hot agglomerates of fuel.

404/Del/78. Maschinenfabrik Reinhausen Gebruder Scheubeck GMBH & Co. KG. A tap switch assembly for a tapped transformer.

405/Del/78. Allis-Chalmers Corporation. Improved process of continuously producing formed coke.

31st May, 1978.

406/Del/78. Gulf & Western Corporation. Cigar wrapping machine and method.

407/Del/78. Assi Can Aktiebolag. A method and apparatus for producing a laminated structure.

2nd June, 1978.

408/Del/78. Societe DE Paris ET DU Rhone. Improvements in or related to bearings.

409/Del/78. C. N. Shields, Jr. Submerged pipe grouting.

3rd June, 1978.

410/Del/78. M/s. Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited. Process for the preparation of non-halogenated capacitor impregnants and capacitors impregnated with non-halogenated impregnants.

411/Del/78. K. D. Kalra. Hydraulic device.

412/Del/78. Sir Padampat Research Centre. A Division of J. K. Synthetics Ltd. A process for the conversion of poly (ethylene terephthalate) waste into methyl hydroxy-ethyl terephthalate.

5th June, 1978.

413/Del/78. Y. L. Sood. Antitheft locking device for automobiles having fluid brake system.

414/Del/78. The General Tire & Rubber Company. Puncture sealing tire.

415/Del/78. The General Tire & Rubber Company. Polyester inserts in single-ply radial tires.

416/Del/78. M. Suleman. A wickless kerosene stove.

6th June, 1978.

417/Del/78. The Calor Group Limited. Thermal energy storage materials. (June 10, 1977).

418/Del/78. Tokai Denka Kogyo Kabushiki Kaisha. Method for controlling pickling solution of stainless steel.

7th June, 1978.

419/Del/78. 608131 Lac Rao Parmjeet Singh. Air cooler.

420/Del/78. International Business Machines Corporation. A semiconductive field sensor device. (January 6, 1978).

8th June, 1978.

421/Del/78. N. N. Saigal. High efficiency multi-fuel otto engine.

422/Del/78. U. Bharali. A device to improve conversion efficiency of paper-cone speakers.

423/Del/78. R. Dayal. Improvements in or relating to sewing machine covers.

424/Del/78. Racold Appliances Pvt. Ltd. Voltage stabilizer.

425/Del/78. Unisystems Private Limited. Containers.

426/Del/78. J. T. Dennis. Automatic record changer.

427/Del/78. The Bi-Modal Corporation. Rail-highway semi-trailer.

428/Del/78. The Lucas Electrical Company Limited. Apparatus for generating signals at successive angular positions of a rotary member. (May 21, 1974) [Divisional date May 19, 1975].

429/Del/78. K. G. Khosla Compressor Limited. Improvements in or relating to multistage high pressure compressors.

430/Del/78. K. G. Khosla Compressors Limited. Improvements in or relating to compressors.

431/Del/78. Sir Padampat Research Centre A process for stabilization of polycaproamide (Nylon-6) against thermal & oxidative degradation.

12th June, 1978.

432/Del/78. USS Engineers and Consultants, Inc. Apparatus for locating improperly positioned rolls in a curved roll-rack. [Divisional date August 20, 1975].

433/Del/78. Thomas Broadbent & Sons Limited. Improvements in pendulum suspended hydraulically driven basket centrifuges. (June 30, 1977).

434/Del/78. Bharat Plastic Works Coop. (Ind), Society Ltd. Push button type bell for toys.

435/Del/78. P. L. Gupta. Improved measuring gadget.

436/Del/78. H. K. Shrivastava. Improvements in or relating to all glass water distillation unit.

437/Del/78. V. K. Patni. Bandage and gauge cloth, device applicable to the handloom.

13th June, 1978.

438/Del/78. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research. Slicing machine.

439/Del/78. Rohm and Haas Company. Anion exchange resins.

440/Del/78. Rohm and Haas Company. Polymer beads.

441/Del/78. Hartmann & Braun Aktiengesellschaft. A pneumatic radiation receiver with a membrane capacitor type differential pressure meter. (October 13, 1977).

442/Del/78. Rocol Limited. Lubricant compositions.

443/Del/78. Dornier System GmbH. Long solar collector.

14th June, 1978.

444/Del/78. S. Nath. Desoldering process with a specially woven wick.

445/Del/78. 608131 Lac Rao Parmjeet Singh. Air cooler.

15th June, 1978.

446/Del/78. Crucible S.A. Coal beneficiation.

447/Del/78. F. O. Silvander. An improved device for end-to-end connection of elongated concrete elements.

448/Del/78. Solvay & Cie. Process for the preparation of aqueous suspensions containing at least 65% by weight of calcium carbonate.

16th June, 1978.

449/Del/78. Dennison Manufacturing Company. Fastener apparatus, method and manufacture.

450/Del/78. Mobil Tyco Solar Energy Corporation. Manufacture of semiconductor ribbon and solar cells. [Divisional date October 19, 1976].

19th June, 1978.

451/Del/78. BFG Glassgroup. Method of manufacturing mirrors and mirrors so obtained. (June 28, 1977).

452/Del/78. The General Electric Company Limited. Improvements in or relating to indicating instruments. (June 23, 1977).

20th June, 1978.

453/Del/78. Produits Chimiques Ugine Kuhlmann. Method for the recovery of toluene diisocyanate from manufacturing residues.

454/Del/78. Superba S.A. Knitting lomo for the transfer of stitches.

455/Del/78. UOP Inc. Channel base well screen.

456/Del/78. Lipha, Lyonnaise Industrielle Pharmaceutique. Hexahydro-benzopyrano [3, 2-C] pyridines substitutes.

21st June, 1978.

457/Del/78. Societe Civile DE Recherches & D'Applications Scientifiques (S.C.R.A.S.). Preparation process of new pyrimidine derivatives. (July 12, 1977).

458/Del/78. Canadian Industries Limited. Foamed and thickened explosive compositions having improved stability. (July 5, 1977).

459/Del/78. Pfizer Corporation. Acaricidal tetrahydro-S-triazine-thiones. (July 22, 1977).

460/Del/78. R. C. Tyagi, S. S. Mathur, H. K. Sehgal and V. M. Saxena. Lead sulphide—oxide based coatings for solar collectors.

2nd June, 1978.

461/Del/78. Pfizer Inc. Preparation of novel cyclopentane derivatives. [Divisional date March 28, 1977].

462/Del/78. Pfizer Inc. Preparation of novel cyclopentane derivatives. [Divisional date March 28, 1977].

23rd June, 1978.

463/Del/78. Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited. Circulation system for fluidised combustion boiler.

464/Del/78. Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited. Natural-forced circulation system for fluidised combustion boiler.

465/Del/78. Mr. V. K. Malhotra. A device capable of use as a theft prevention device or a burglar arm.

466/Del/78. Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited. Constant frequency variable speed alternator.

467/Del/78. R. Singh. A kerosene stove.

468/Del/78. R. Singh. A kerosene stove.

APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE (BOMBAY BRANCH)

3rd June, 1978.

163/Bom/78. I. R. Khan. Electronic key controller for diesel engines.

164/Bom/78. E. Gopalkrishnan. Dispersion of insoluble colours pigments and other pigment type materials and process for manufacturing the same.

5th June, 1978.

165/Bom/78. H. S. Gandhi. Direct heeting system statering machine used in textile and paper industries.

166/Bom/78. H. S. Gandhi. Dyeing, bleaching, squeeeing and raising machine.

6th June, 1978.

167/Bom/78. S. K. Joshi. Improvements in or relating to taps for water or like fluids.

7th June, 1978.

168/Bom/78. Hoechst Pharmaceuticals Limited. Process for the preparation of an active substance having medicinal properties from plants belonging to the melastomataceae family.

169/Del/78. Hoechst Pharmaceuticals Limited. A process for preparing pyrimide (6, 1-a) isoquinoline-2-one derivatives.

8th June, 1978.

170/Bom/78. Dr. Beck & Co. (India Ltd.). A method and apparatus for treatment of effluents.

9th June, 1978.

171/Bom/78. Sarga Engineering Corporation. A novel burner for pressure stoves.

172/Bom/78. Ahmedabad Textile Industry's Research Association. Ring frame cam.

12th June, 1978.

173/Bom/78. Phenoweld Polymer private Limited. Process for the manufacture of moulded articles from cotton fabric wastes.

174/Bom/78. J. S. Patel. Picnic chair.

175/Bom/78. S. V. S. Trust. Double crip unbilical cord clamp.

176/Bom/78. S. V. S. Trust. Fracture cast brace.

177/Bom/78. S. V. S. Trust. Circumcision device.

13th June, 1978.

178/Bom/78. M. R. Patel. Improvements in or relating to a device for detecting fumes and gas.

14th June, 1978.

179/Bom/78. Business Associates. An improved locking device.

16th June, 1978.

180/Bom/78. Ciba-Geigy of India Limited. Process for the manufacture of benzimidazoles.

17th June, 1978.

181/Bom/78. S. M. Mondkar. A new device for fluidising solids/liquids in the medium of liquids/gases at a predetermine angle.

182/Bom/78. A. L. Kudale. Tension testing machine for a piston ring.

183/Bom/78. Dumez Engineers Private Limited. Horizontal type diesel outboard motor unit for propulsion of boats.

184/Bom/78. Rathi Dye Chem Industries Private Ltd. A method of preparation of brominated nitroanilines.

185/Bom/78. Sudarshan Chemical Industries Ltd. Process for the preparation of methyl -3, 4, 5, 6- tetra chloro cyano benzoate.

186/Bom/78. Tata Engineering and Locomotive Company Limited. A torque sensing mechanism for use in a drilling machine.

APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE (MADRAS BRANCH)

21st June, 1978.

83/Mas/78. C. R. Kulasekaram. An improved stern-drive device for sailing vessels.

24th June, 1978.

84/Mas/78. S. V. Dorairaj and M. Sulthan Ibrahim Khan Ghori. Ammonia manufacture by contact process with organic catlyst.

85/Mas/78. G. Selvapandian, S. Malika and S. Kasthuria. Grass wall paper.

26th June, 1978.

86/Mas/78. E. G. Rao. Improvements to structural construction panel elements.

87/Mas/78. E. G. Rao. Improvements relating to doors and windows.

30th June, 1978.

88/Mas/78. C. I. Seshagiri Rao. A process for isolation of a component from hetro geneous substance.

ALTERATION OF DATE

144992.

Ante-dated 6th February, 1976.

200/Cal/78.

COMPLETE SPECIFICATION ACCEPTED

Notice is hereby given that any person interest in the opposing the grant of patents of any of the applications concerned may at any time within four months of the date of this issue or on form 14 prescribed under the Patents Rules, 1972 before the expiry of the said period of four months given notice to the Controller of Patents at the appropriate office as indicated in respect or each such application, on the prescribed form 15 of each opposition. The written statement of opposition should be filed along with the said notice or within one month from its date as prescribed in Rule 35 of the Patents Rules, 1972.

The classification given below in respect of each specification are according to Indian Classification and International Classification.

A limited number of printed copies of the specifications listed below will be available for sale from the Government of India, Book Depot, 8, Kiran Shankar Ray Road, Calcutta in due course. The price of each specification is Rs. 2/- (Postage extra is sent out of India) Requisition for the supply of the printed specifications should be accompanied by the number of the specifications as shown in the following list.

Typed or photo copies of the specifications together with the photo copies of the drawings, if any can be supplied by the Patent Office, Calcutta on payment of the prescribed copying charges which may be ascertained on application to that office.

CLASS 48D & 64B. 144955.

Int. Cl.H01n 13/58.

STRAIN RELIEF ADAPTER FOR AN ELECTRICAL CONNECTOR.

Applicant: BUNKER RAMO CORPORATION, OF 900 COMMERCE DRIVE, OAK BROOK, ILLINOIS, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor: ISTVAN MATHE.

Application No. 2289/Cal/75 filed December 2, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

18 Claims.

A strain relief adapter for insulated conductors, said adapter is an elongate structure and that the force diversion means receives the conductors thereabout in a partial wrap so as to reverse the direction thereof which are forced into insulation-piercing contact portions supported spaced apart by an electrical device which supports said adapter, said adapter comprising : a plurality of pressure members spaced apart corresponding to the spacing of the insulation-piercing contact portions to engage and press against first portions of the insulated conductors; conductor clamping means spaced from said pressure members for receiving and clamping second portions of the insulated conductors along lines parallel to the first portions of the conductors; and force diversion means spaced from said pressure members and from said conductor clamping means for receiving the conductors and preventing dislovation of the first portions in response to the application of tensile forces to the conductors.

CLASS 32F$_{45}$b. 144956.

Int. Cl. C07c 57/04.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF ACRYLIC ACID AND METHACRYLIC ACID FROM THE CORRESPONDING ALDEHYDES.

Applicant : THE STANDARD OIL COMPANY, AT MIDLAND BUILDING, CLEVELAND, OHIO 44115, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : JAMES FERGUSON WHITE, (2) JAMES ROBERT REGE, (3) ROBERT KARL GRASSELLI & DEV DHANARAJ SURESH.

Application No. 366/Cal/75 filed February 27, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims. No drawings.

A process for the production of acrylic acid or methacrylic acid comprising reacting acrolein or methacrolein with molecular oxygen at a temperature of 200° to 600°C. in the presence of a catalyst and optionally in the presence of steam, the improvement comprising

using a catalyst consisting esentially of tungsten, phosphorus, vanadium, molybdenum and oxygen, said catalyst having the formula

$$W_a P_b V_c M_{o12} O_x$$

wherein a and c are about 0.1 to about 12;

b is a positive number less than about 6 and x is the number of oxygens required by the valence states of the other elements present

and said catalyst optionally containing one or more of tin, antimony arsenic, copper, cerium, boron, chromium, iron, nickel, cobalt, uranium, manganese silver, rubidium, rhodium, cadmium, bismuth, indium, zinc, lanthanum.

CLASS 194-C$_5$. 144957.

Int. Cl.H01j 61/00.

ARC-DISCHARGE DEVICE.

Applicant : WESTINGHOUSE ELECTRIC CORPORATION, OF WESTINGHOUSE BUILDING, GATEWAY CENTER, PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA 15222, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : CHI-SHENY LIU, CHIKARA HIRAYAMA, ROBERT JOHN ZOLLWEG, AND RONALD ANTHONY MADIA.

Application No. 506/Cal/76 filed March 23, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims.

An arc-discharge device which comprises a sealed elongated light-transmitting arc tube envelope which encloses a predetermined volume, electrical lead-in conductors sealed through said envelopes and electrically connected to electrodes which are operatively positioned proximate the ends of said envelope and spaced apart a predetermined distance within said envelope, and a discharge-sustaining filling enclosed by said envelope characterized in that said filling has as essential constituents mercury in predetermined amount as required to provide a mercury vapour pressure in said envelope of from one to ten atmospheres as calculated on the basis of mercury being fully vaporised as a sole discharge-sustaining constituents with an average mercury vapor temperature of 2000°K; a small charge of inert ionizable starting gas; at least one alkali metal halide of sodium iodide, sodium bromide, lithium iodide and lithium bromide; at least one scandium halide of scandium iodide and scandium bromide, wherein the molar ratio and said alkali metal halide plus halide plus said scandium is present in said arc tube envelope in total amount of at least 0.1 mg/mm of spacing between said electrodes.

CLASS 69-I . 144958.

Int. Cl. H01h 67/00.

A TAP SELECTOR FOR A TAP SWITCH ASSEMBLY OF A TAPPED TRANSFORMER.

Applicant : MASCHINENFABRIK REINHAUSEN GEBRUDER SCHEUBECK KG., OF 8, FALKENSTEIN STRASSE, 8400 REGENSBURG 12, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Inventor : LEE PILLMEIER.

Application No. 652/Cal/76 filed April 15, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims.

A tap selector for a tap switch assembly of a tapped transformer, the tap selector comprising a plurality of circularly arranged tap contact means each disposed in a respective selection plane, and a selector shaft assembly comprising two strips of electrically insulating material each of four-cornered cross-section, a plurality of spacer elements arranged to maintain the two strips spaced apart from one another, a plurality of electrical contact rings each disposed in a respective one of the selection planes and each engaging in respective notch means provided in corner portions of the strips, and a plurality of electrical connectors respectively connected to the contact rings and extending between the strips.

CLASS 32E & 40B. 144959.

Int. Cl. B01J 11/40.

PROCESS FOR PRODUCING A CATALYST USEFUL FOR PRODUCING OLEFIN POLYMERS.

Applicant : PHILLIPS PETROLEUM COMPANY, OF BATLESVILLE, STATE OF OKLAHOMA, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : DONALD DWIGHT NORWOOD & JOHN PAUL HOGAN.

Application No. 675/Cal/76 filed April 20, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

10 Claims.

A process for producing a catalyst which comprises forming a hydrogel by contacting an alkali metal silicate with an acidic material such as herein described, coprecipitating with said hydrogel a titanium compound such as herein described, spray drying said thus-formed hydrogel to a xerogel, and thereafter calcining said xerogel to form base of catalyst, and incorporating by a method as herein described into said base of catalyst during the course of said process or admixing therewith 0.1 to 20 wt. % chromium calculated as CrO_3 base on the total resulting weight of said catalyst.

CLASS 108-C$_2$. 144960.

Int. Cl. C21c 5/52.

METHOD FOR STEELMAKING WITH DIRECT CURRENT.

Applicant : DSO "CHERNA METALURGIA" BOTUNETZ, SOFIA, BULGARIA.

Inventors : VASSIL GEORGIEV PEEV, ALEXANDER YORDANOV VALCHEV, AND NIKOLAY GEORGIEV BAKALOV.

Application No. 694/Cal/76 filed April 22, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

1 Claim.

A method for steelmaking with direct current, in which during the melting in the arc furnace the contact anodes are connected by contact to the iron material, and the electric arc is formed between the latter and the movable cathodes, wherein, after the contact anodes attain the slag, the further burning of the electric arc between the molten metal and the movable cathode is effected so, that the working ends of the contact anodes remain immersed into the slag.

CLASS 14D. 144961.

Int. Cl.-H01m 21/06.

IMPROVEMENTS RELATING TO ALKALI METAL-SULPHUR CELLS.

Applicant : CHLORIDE SILENT POWER LTD., OF 52 GROSVENOR GARDENS LONDON, S.W. 1 ENGLAND.

Inventors : ALEC ROGER TILLEY, MICHAEL DAVID HAMES, JAMES LOWE SUDWORTH AND JOHN MAURICE BIRD.

Application No. 711/Cal/76 filed April 24, 1976.

Convention date April 24, 1975/(17088/75) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

27 Claims.

An alkali metal-sulphur cell comprising an outer tubular casing, an inner tubular solid electrolyte whose interior constitutes the cathode compartment of the cell and which is spaced from the outer casing to define an annular space, at least the part of which adjacent the outer surface of said solid electrolyte constitutes the anode compartment of the cell, means for causing the alkali metal to be distributed over the outer surface of said solid electrolyte, an alkali metal reservoir defined at least in part by the casing, and at least one barrier means addition to the solid electrolyte and disposed between the sulphur material and at least part of the outer casing.

CLASS 5D & E & 40F. 144962.

Int. Cl.-A01c 23/00, A01g 29/00.

APPARATUS FOR NITROGENOUS FERTILIZING.

Applicant & Inventor : JOHN ALVIN EASTIN, OF P.O. BOX 389, GRANT, NEBRASKA, U.S.A.

Application No. 749/Cal/76 filed April 28, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims.

Apparatus for nitrogenous fertilizing comprising a pumping system which is part of an irrigation system for a vicinity to be fertilized for causing the continuous flow of water in the vicinity; a synthesizing system for continuously forming nitrogen dioxide at a fixed location in the vicinity; and a mixing system for continuously mixing the nitrogen dioxide with the flowing water to form a dilute solution of nitric acid as the nitrogen dioxide is formed.

CLASS 40F & 128G. 144963.

Int. Cl.-B01d 15/00.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF A DISPOSABLE ADSORPTION COLUMN USEFUL FOR RADIO-IMMUNOASSAYS.

Applicant : UNION CARBIDE CORPORATION, AT 270 PARK AVENUE, NEW YORK, STATE OF NEW YORK 10017, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor : ARLENE JOAN GIMOVSKY.

Application No. 1043/Cal/76 filed June 15, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

13 Claims.

A process for the preparation of a disposable adsorption column useful for radio-immunoassays which process comprises the steps of :

(1) inserting into a cylindrical column which is open at both ends and has a middle portion of essentially uniform diameter, a bottom portion which tapers to a lesser diameter than said middle portion, and an upper portion which is of a greater diameter than said middle portion, a first porous hydrophilic retaining member such that said first retaining member is disposed within said column at a point wherein said middle portion narrows to said lesser diameter,

(2) filling said column with an aqueous slurry of a separation medium capable of selectively retaining one or more components which are admitted to said column,

(3) inserting into said column a second porous hydrophilic retaining member so that said second retaining member is disposed within said column at a point on top of said separation medium approximately wherein said middle portion widens to said greater diameter,

(4) admitting sufficient water to the top of said column to prevent said separation medium for drying, and

(5) attaching removable sealing members to both ends of said column.

CLASS 154D & 208. 144964.

Int. Cl.-C09d 11/00.

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO A PROCESS FOR PREPARATION FLUORESCENT MARKING INK.

Applicant : COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-1, INDIA.

Inventors : CHITTARI VENKATA SURYANARAYANA, MOHAMMED IFTIKHAR AHMED SIDDIQI, NAGAMONY RAJARAM, KANNAM KUMARATH GOPINATH AND RAMAYYER LAKSHMINARAYANAN.

Application No. 1241/Cal/76 filed July 9, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Delhi Branch.

5 Claims. No drawings.

A process for the preparation of marking fluorescent ink which comprises in inter-reacting a saturated filtered solution of turmeric in alcohol, an aqueous solution of a fluorescent substance, and additionally glycerine to obtain a product, which, when applied to the hand, is substantially invisible in ordinary light and luminesces when exposed to ultraviolet radiation,such as 3650 A.

CLASS 32E & 40 F. 144965.

Int. Cl.C08f 3/30; C23f 14/00 & 15/00.

A METHOD FOR POLYMERIZING VINYL CHLORIDE EITHER ALONE OR IN ADMIXTURE WITH OTHER MONOMERS WITHIN A REACTOR.

Applicant : ANIC S.P.A. OF VIA M. STABILE 216, PALERMO, ITALY.

Inventors : DIONIGI BALDINI, FRANCESCO CARLIN, GIANCARLO MONTANARI, AND ENZO BANDINI.

Application No. 1396/Cal/76 filed August 4, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims.

A method for polymerizing vinyl chloride either alone or in admixture with other monomers within a reactor, characterized in that during the reaction, the reactor ceiling is kept under a continuous flushing of water under a low pressure in the range of 15 to 35 Kgs/Sq. cm. when the conversion rate is from 15% to 25%, and which is continued at least until 40% conversion is attained and, as the reaction has been completed, the residual incrustations on the reactor ceiling are removed mechanically with water under a high pressure of 100 to 350 Kgs./Sq. cm.

CLASS 55D. 144966.

Int. Cl.A01n 9/12.

PROCESS FOR PREPARING A HERBICIDAL COMPOSITION CONTAINING N-(BENZENESULFONYL) THIOCARBAMATES-HERBICIDAL ANTIDOTES.

Applicant : STAUFFER CHEMICAL COMPANY, OF WESTPORT, CONNECTICUT—06880, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

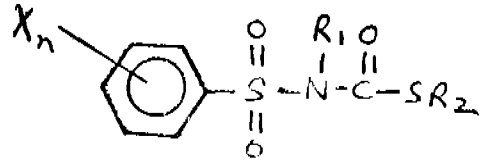
Inventors : EDMUND JEREMIAH GAUGHAN & CHARLES KEZERIAN.

Application No. 1812/Cal/76 filed October 4, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

12 Claims.

A process for preparing herbicidal composition which comprises admixing a thiocarbomate herbicide and an antidotally effective amount such as hereinbefore defined of a thiocarbamate derivate corersponding to the formula shown.



in which X is hydrogen, methyl, chloro, bromo, or methoxy; R_1 is hydrogen or methyl; and R_2 is alkyl having from 1 to 4 carbon atoms, inclusive, methylthio-p-chlorobenzene sulfonyl carbamate, benzyl or 4-chlorophenyl; provide that when X is hydrogen and R_1 is methyl, then R_2 is other than ethyl; said compound being antidotally active with said thiocarbamate herbicide.

CLASS 40F. 144967.

Int. Cl. B01d 15/02.

PROCESS FOR THE ELIMINATION OF ETHYLENE FROM A STREAM CONTAINING ETHYLENE AND CHLORINATED HYDROCARBONS IN THE FORM OF CHLORINATED HYDROCARBONS.

Applicant : STAUFFER CHEMICAL COMPANY, OF WESTPORT, CONNECTICUT, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : ALLYN JAMES ZIEGENHAGEN AND RAMSEY GORDON CAMPBELL.

Application No. 1851/Cal/76 filed October 8, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

10 Claims.

In a process for the removal of ehtylene and chloride if present from an ethylene containing stream of ethylene in the form of chlorinated hydrocarbons which comprises reacting said ethylene with chlorine at a chlorine excess of about 0.3% to about 10% with respect to the ethylene on a molar basis, in a first reaction zone or series of zones at a temperature between about 100°C and about 300°C and a pressure between about 15 psig and about 75 psig, at a space velocity between about 500 hours —1 and about 5000 hours —1 and a residence time between about 0.7 sec and about 32 sec, over a fixed catalyst bed comprising activated alumina, to produce a first reactor effluent comprising 1, 2-dichloroethane, other partially chlorinated hydrocarbons, unreacted chlorine at a concentration of up to about 5000 ppm (vol), and unreacted ethylene at a concentration of up to about 3000 ppm (vol), the improvement comprising reacting said first effluent in a second reaction zone at a temperature between about 90°C and about 250°C and a pressure between about 15 psig and about 75 psig, at a space velocity between about 50 hour —1 and about 2000 hour —1 and a residence time between about 2 sec and about 50 sec over a fixed catalyst bed comprising a mixture of metallic iron and particles of activated alumina impregnated with ferric chloride either by prior treatment or by *in situ* deposition arising from the action of molecular chlorine on the metallic iron, in which the ratio of the superficial surface area of the iron to the total BET surface area of the alumina ranges from a value equal to 1.5 times the surface area of the inner reactor wall divided by the total BET surface area of the alumina contained therein, or about 1×10^{-7} whichever is greater, to about 2×10^{-6} to produce a second reactor effluent comprising more highly chlorinated hydrocarbons, chlorinated hydrocarbons, chlorine at a concentration of les than 200 ppm by volume, and ethylene at a concentration of less than 50 ppm by volume.

CLASS 107-G. 144968.

Int. Cl. F16i 1/00.

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO A PISTON FOR AN INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINE.

Applicant : R. A. LISTER & COMPANY LIMITED, OF LONG STREET, DURSLEY, GLOUCESTERSHINE, GL 11 4HS, ENGLAND.

Inventors : ALBERTO GORGE MORRIS.

Application No. 1928/Cal/76 filed October 25, 1976.

Convention date September 23, 1976(39530/76) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

11 Claims.

A piston for an internaal combustion engine, said piston having a combustion chamber formed in its head and an inlet orifice for the combustion chamber in the top surface of the head, the combustion chamber having a flat bottom wall, and a side wall which includes a plurality of concave recesses which intersect to define cusps directed towards a central zone of the combustion chamber, said cusps including concavely curved portion which extend upwardly from the flat bottom wall and inclined portions which extend between the curved portions and the surface of the head along the surfaces of an imaginary cone having its apex above the said top surface, the portions of the recesses which intersect to define the inclined portions of the cusps being part conical and forming scallops around inlet orifice, the scallops being contained within an imaginary circle on which lies the radial extremity of each scallop, and the diameter of the said imaginary circle defining and over all diameter of said inlet orifice equal to 50% to 60% of the diameter of the piston.

CLASS 144E. 144969.

Int. Cl. B28b 11/04.

A METHOD OF PRODUCING CASTINGS.

Applicant : AMSTED INDUSTRIES INCORPORATED, OF 3700 PRUDENTIAL PLAZA, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60601, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : VIRGIL LEE HOUSER.

Application No. 1940/Cal/76 filed October 26, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims. No drawings.

A method of producing castings in a graphite mold having casting surfaces defining a mold cavity, comprising the steps of : coating the casting surfaces of the graphite mold with a slurry of water and fused silica, the coating solution having the viscosity in the range of 35° to 45° Baume, the fused silica having an average particle size in the range of 5 to 30 microns, while holding the mold at a temperature in the range of 177°C to 232°C, and then filing the mold cavity with molten steel.

CLASS 32F.a & F.b & 40F. 144970.

Int. Cl. B01j 1/00; C07d 5/22; C07c 53/02; 53/08.

METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR THE SEPARATION AND RECOVERY OF FURFURAL AND ORGANIC VOLATILE ACIDS SUCH AS ACETIC ACID AND FORMIC ACID, FROM THE PROCESS OF PREPARATION OF FURFURAL.

Applicant : OY W. ROSENLEW AB. OF PL 51, 28101 PORI, FILAND.

Inventor : JUHANI PUURUNEN.

Application No. 2235/Cal/76 filed December 20, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

14 Claims.

A method for the separation and recovery of furfural and volatile organic acids, such as acetic acid and formic acid, from the process of preparation of furfural, wherein the reaction to form furfural takes place continuously in a reaction vessel operating on the counter flow principle, characterised in that

(a) The organic acids are separated directly from the vapour mixture flowing from said reaction vessel and containing water vapour, furfural and organic acids, by absorption into water solution of furfural of the concentration of 80-90 per cent by weight,

(b) the remaining vapour mixture is condenced and conducted to the furfural concentration process for recovering furfural,

(c) the concentrated furfural solution, into which the organic acids have been absorbed is dehydrated and from the solution obtained the organic acids and furfural are separated from each other, and

(d) the organic acids separated in steps (c) are recovered and purified and furfural is conducted to the furfural purification process.

CLASS 39-L. 144971.

Int. Cl. C01f 7/02.

PROCESS FOR THE INTENSIFICATION OF THE DIGESTION AND SEDIMENTATION STEPS OF THE ALUMINA PRODUCTION ACCORDING TO THE BAYER TECHNOLOGY.

Applicant : ALUMINIUMIPARI TERVEZO ES KUTATO INTEZET, OF 56, POZSONYI UT, BUDAPEST XIII, HUNGARY & ALMASFUZITOI TIMFOLDGYAR, OF ALMASFUZITO, HUNGARY.

Inventors : JOFSEZ BOROS, (2) ZSOLT CSILLAG, (3) TIBOR FERENCZI, (4) TIBOR KALMAN, (5) LASZLO LENGYEL, (6) Dr. JOZSEF MATYASI, (7) FERENC ORBAN, (8) DR. KAROLY SOLYMAR, (9) DR. BELA TOTH, (10) DR. LAJOS TOTH, (11) ISTVAN VOROS, (12) KALMAN WENTZELY, (13) DR. JANOS ZAMBO & JOZSEF ZOLDI.

Application No. 201/Cal/77 filed February 14, 1977.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

9 Claims.

A process for the acecleration of the digestion procedure of bauxite containing diaspore and/or goethite, and/or finely dispersed hematite processed according to the Bayer technology at a temperature of from 180—300°C with the aid of an aluminate liquor having a sodium oxide concentration of from 80—300 g/litre, further for the increase of the alumina yield and in given case for the conversion of goethite into hematite and for the recrystallization of the finely dispersed hematite characterised in that the digestion is carried out with the addition of a hydrogarnet catalyst having a composition of

$$A_3B_2/SiO_4/3-x/(OH)_4/x$$

in an amount corresponding to 5/20% by weight calculated on the dried weight of the bauxite where A is Ca^{2+} and/or Mg^{2+} and/or Mn^{2+} and/or Fe^{2+} and B is Al^{3+} and/or Fe^{3+} and/or Cr^{3+} .

CLASS 128F & G. 144972.

Int. Cl.A61f 9/00.

APPARATUS FOR INTRODUCING A PREDETERMINED VOLUME OF ENZYME SOLUTION INTO THE LENS OF AN EYE.

Applicant : NOVO LABORATORIES, INC., OF 59 DANBURY ROAD, WILTON, CONN. 06897, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : JOSEPH SPINA JR. AND MICHAEL KENT WEIBEL.

Application No. 276/Cal/77 filed February 24, 1977.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims.

An apparatus for introducing a predetermined volume of enzyme solution into the lens of an eye, characterized in that it comprises

(a) a liquid dispenser connectible to a reservoir of enzyme solution,

(b) a source of gas,

(c) a multiport valve comprising at least four ports and

(d) a cannula,

said liquid dispenser, gas source and cannula being each connected to a different valve port, the fourth valve port being an exhaust port, said valve having therein two reversible channels connectible to said ports two by two with the gas port connecting to the exhaust port and the liquid dispenser port connecting to the cannula port, the combined volume within said cannula and the valve port connected to the cannula being adjusted to correspond to a single dosage volume of enzyme solution to be introduced into the lens and the volume of each valve channel being greater than the single dosage volume of enzyme solution to be introduced.

CLASS 70-B. 144973.

Int. Cl.B.01k 3/04.

YTTRIUM OXIDE ELECTRODES.

Applicant : DIAMOND SHAMROCK TECHNOLOGIES S.A., OF 3, PLACE ISSAC MERCIER, 1201 GENEVA, SWITZERLAND.

Inventors : VITTORIO DE NORA, (2) PLACIDO MARIA SPAZIANTE, & ANTONIO NIDOLA.

Application No. 448/Cal/77 filed March 25, 1977.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

17 Claims. No drawings.

An electrode comprising a self-sustaining body of sintered powders of a major amount of yttrium oxide and at least one electro-conductive agent such as herein described being provided over at least a portion of its surface with at least one electrocatalyst such as herein described.

CLASS $32A_1$ & A_2. 144974.

Int. Cl-C09b 27/00.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF BASIC DYES FREE FROM SULPHONIC ACID GROUP.

Applicant : SANDOZ LTD., OF 35 LICHTSTRASSE, 4002 BASLE, SWITZERLAND.

Inventor : BEAT HENZI.

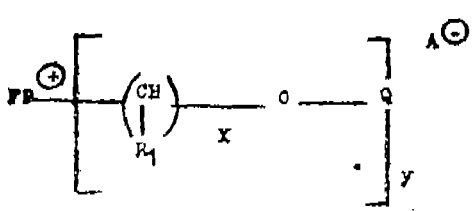
Application No. 1652/Cal/74 filed July 24, 1974.

Convention date July 26, 1973/(35663/73) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims.

A process for the preparation of compounds of general formulae IP.



in which

x signifies 1, 2 or 3,

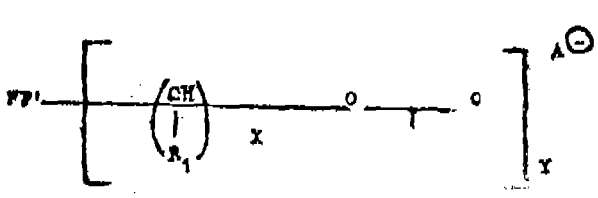
y signifies 1, 2, 3 or 4,

A— signifies an anion, and

Q signifies an optionally substituted biphenylyl, dibenzofuranyl, carbazolyl, dibenzothiophenyl, dibenzothiophendioxydyl, dibenzothiophenmonoxydyl, flyorenyl or fluorenonyl radical and

R_1 signifies hydrogen, phenyl, C_{5-6} cycloalkyl, unsubstituted C_{1-4} alkyl or C_{1-4} alkyl substituted by halogen, by C_{1-4} alkoxy or phenoxy, and

FP+ signifies a dye residue containing a quaternisable ammonium group which process comprises quaternising in a known manner as described herein, a compound of formula IIP.



in which R_1, x, y, Q and A— are as defined above and FP' is a dye residue containing a qua ternisable amine group.

CLASS $32F_{6a}$ & F_{6b} & $40A_3$ & B. 144975.

Int. Cl.-C07b 3/00, C07c 53/22, C07c 51/32, C07c 47/22.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF UNSATURATED ALDEEHYDES AND ACIDS FROM PROPYLENE OPTIONALLY SUBSTITUTED IN TWO POSITIONS.

Applicant : THE STANDARD OIL COMPANY, OF MIDLAND BUILDING, CLEVELAND. OHIO 44115, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : ROBERT KARL GRASSELLI, DEV DHANARAJ SURESH AND HARLEY ROCH HARDMAN.

Application No. 1413/Cal/75 filed July 19, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

12 Claims. No drawings.

A process for the preparation of unsaturated aldehydes and acids such as herein described from propylene optionally substituted by methyl in two position which comprises the vapor phase oxidation of propylene optionally substituted by methyl in two position with molecular oxygen at a temperature of 200° to 600°C in the presence of a catalyst in which the catalyst used has the formula :

$$X_a A_b D_c E_d F_{ef} Big Mo_{12} O_x$$

wherein X is cerium, thorium, manganese, praseodynium, yttrium, zirconium, ruthenium, gallium, tin, indium, lanthanum, copper, tantalum, Antimoni, niobium, germanium, chromium, tungsten or mixture thereof;

A is an alkali metal, Tl or mixture thereof; D is Ni, Co, Mg, Zn, Cd or mixture thereof; E is P, As B, S, Al or mixture thereof; and wherein is a greater than 0 but less than 5; b and d are 0-4; c, f and g are 0.1—12; and xis the number of oxygens required to satisfy the valence requirements of the other elements present.

CLASS 90H & I. 144976.

Int. Cl.-C03c 13/00.

PROCESS AND APPARATUS FOR MAKING FIBRES FROM ATTENUABLE MATERIAL, FOR EXAMPLE GLASS.

Applicant : SAINT-GOBAIN INDUSTRIES. OF 62 BOULEVARD VICTOR HUGO, F 92209 NEUILLY SUR SEINE, FRANCE.

Inventors : M. MARCEL LEVECQUE, M. JEAN ANTOINE BATTIGELLI AND M. DOMINIQUE PLANTARD.

Application No. 219/Cal/76 filed February 6, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

28 Claims.

A process for making fibres from attenuable material comprising :—generating a main gaseous blast of molten glass, directing a secondary gaseous jet transversely thereof, the cross-sectional area of the jet being less than that of the blast and its kinetic energy per unit of the volume being greater than that of the blast so that the jet penetrates the blast so as to give rise to a zone of interaction; delivering by conventional means a stream of attenuable material into the said zone in which it is attenuated; and delivering an additional gaseous current into contact with the flow resulting from the blast and the secondary jet.

CLASS 47E. 144977

Int. Cl.-C10b 9/00.

COKE-OVEN CHAMBER BATTERY.

Applicant : DR. C. OTTO & COMP. GMBH., OF BOCHUM, WEST GERMANY.

Inventor : ERICH PRIES.

Application No. 937/Cal/76 filed May 31, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims.

A battery of coke-oven chambers which decrease in width from the coke side towards the pusher side, there being disposed between the individual ovens heating walls subdivided into vertical heating flues, rich-gas burners extending thereinto from the sole, characterised in that the height of the exit zones of the burners increases towards the pusher side in a manner adapted to the heat consumption lengthwise of the chambers so as to provide uniform heating of the chamber contents.

CLASS 32F$_{xd}$ & 55E$_{x}$. 144978.

Int. Cl.-C07d, 7/06.

PREPARATION OF GAMMA-PYRONES.

Applicant: PFIZER INC, OF 235 EAST 42ND STREET NEW YORK, STATE OF NEW YORK, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

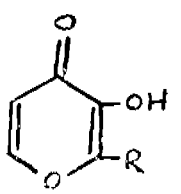
Inventors: PAUL DOUGLAS WEEKS AND ROBER PIERCE ALLINGHAM.

Application No. 1155/Cal/76 filed June 29, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

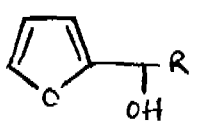
7 Claims.

A process for preparing gamma-pyrones of the formula I.

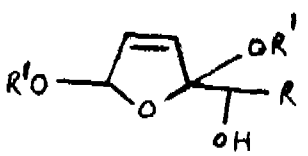


wherein R is hydrogen, lower alkyl of 1 to 6 carbon atoms, lower alkenyl of 2 to 6 carbon atoms, phenyl or benzyl, characterized in

(a) contacting a compound of the formula V.

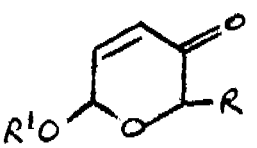


wherein R is as defined above with an alcoholic (R' OH) solution of chlorine or bromine wherein R' is lower alkyl of 1 to 6 carbon atoms, to form a compound of the formula VI.



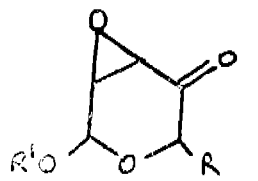
wherein R and R' are as defined above;

(b) contacting the compound of formula VI with an acid to form a compound of formula VII.



wherein R and R' are as defined above;

(c) contacting the compound of formula VII obtained in step (b) with hydrogen peroxide to form a compound of the formula II.



wherein R and R' are as defined above, and

(d) contacting compound II with an acid to form the desired gama-pyrone.

CLASS 62C$_{a}$. 144979.

Int. Cl.-C09b 62/08, C09b 67/00.

LIQUID COMPOSITION SOF REACTIVE DYES.

Applicant: HOECHST AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF 6230 FRANKFURT/MAIN 80, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Inventors: KONRAD OPITZ AND GUSTAV KAPAUN.

Application No. 1171/Cal/76 filed July 1, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

13 Claims.

An aqueous or water-containing solution of reactive dyes of the formula (1)

$$(HO_3S)_m—F—Z_n$$

in which F is the chromophoric rest of an anthraquinone, mono-, dis- or trisazo dyestuff or of a phthalocyanine dyestuff or of a Cu, Cr, Co, Ni or Fe-metal complex phthalocyanine or azo dyestuff, *m* is an integer of from 1 to 8 *n* is an integer of from 1 to 3, and Z stands for a reactive group, selected from the group consisting of heterocyclic radicals including 2 or 3 nitrogen atoms in the heterocycle which carry at least one reactive substitutent, such as herein described, linked to a carbon atom, of the acyl radicals of halogenated aliphatic carboxylic acids and unsatured carboxylic acids and of the groups of the vinysulfone series and of the vinylsulfoamide series, such as herein described. Which solution comprises containing from 10 to 50% by weight of one or more as 1, 2, 3 or 4 dyestuffs of the formula (I) in the form of their salts, from 10 to 80% by weight of one or more as 1, 2, 3 or 4 substances which are not capable of a chemical reaction with the reactive group to reduce the tinctorial strength and which are selected from the group of N-alkylated amides of lower aliphatic carboxylic acids, of the N-alkyl derivatives of cyclic amides of lower carboxylic acids, of amides and N-alkylated amides of phosphoric acid, and N-alkylated amides of carbonic acid, of lower aliphatic sulfoxides and cyclic sulfones and one or more such as 1, 2, 3 or 4 buffer substances which are not capable or a chemical reaction with the reactive group Z to reduce the tinctorial strength, and having a pH-value from e to 7.

CLASS 90B & I & K. 144980.

Int. Cl-C03b.

PROCESS FOR PRODUCING GLASS PRODUCTS.

Applicant: MIDLAND GLASS COMPANY, INC., CITY OF FLIFFWOOD, STATE OF NEW JERSEY, 07721, ONE OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor: EMANUEL MICHEL TERNER.

Application No. 1346/Cal/76 filed July 28, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims.

A two stage process for the manufacture of a glass product which includes the formation of a semi-refined glass granule product at a first location which is especially well

adapted for the manufacture of the glass product at a second or different location, comprising providing raw materials for a glass product at the first location which are mixed together at the first location, then melting the glass raw materials and refining to a glass product refined to a degree from 60 to 95%, cooling the semi-refined glas product and forming the product into granules, transporting the semi-refined glass granules to a glas finishing operation at the second location, continuing the melting of the semi-refined glass product to provide a fully refined, molten glass, and forming the fully refined molten glass into a glass product. duct.

CLASS 157D$_1$ & D$_6$. 144981.

Int. Cl.-E01b 3/00.

SYNTHETIC RAILROAD CROSSTIE.

Applicant : THE DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY, AT MIDLAND, COUNTY OF MIDLAND, STATE OF MICHIGAN, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor : ALBERT ARCHIE HILL.

Application No. 1404/Cal/76 filed August 5, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

13 Claims.

A rail-road crosstie, adapted to support rails on a railway roadbed, comprising at least two rail-support blocks made from a material as herein defined, these blocks being separated from each other by distances corresponding to the distances separating the rails to be carired by that crosstie, each rail-support block having a base face and a rail face, and a web system made from a material as herein defined, said web system being interconnected with fastened to the support blocks and comprising at least one self-supporting rigid sheet component adapted to be buried in particulate ballast when the crosstie is in place in the roadbed, said sheet component being corrugated longitudinally, providing a plurality of vertical undulations which interact mechanically with the ballast, and benig positioned vertically when the crosstie is in place in the ballast.

CLASS 40F. 144982.

Int. Cl.-B01j 2/00, C08j 1/06.

PROCESS AND APPARATUS FOR PRODUCING GRANULES BY SOLIDIFICATION OF A PRODUCT IN THE LIQUID PHASE.

Applicant : CHARBONNAGES DE FRANCE, OF 9 AVENUE PERCIER, 75008 PARIS FRANCE.

Inventors : RAYMOND CHAUVIN AND PIERRE, MARIE, MICHEL GUILLON.

Application No. 1476/Cal/76 filed August 13, 1976.

Convention date August 18, 1975/(34285/75) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

13 Claims.

In a process for the manufacture of granular substances such as herein described, the step of solidification of drops of the said substance in a liquid phase to produce granules, wherein the drops to be granulated are introduced into a fluidised bed of a solid particulate material which is fluidised by means of a fluidising agent, the solid particulate material is kept at a temperature causing solidification of the drops and submited to a circulation flow between a vertical columnar fluidised bed zone and a vertical columnar vibrated non-fluidised zone.

CLASS 32F$_1$ & F$_3$b. 144983.

Int. Cl. C07d 41/08.

A PROCESS FOR OBTAINING 5-SUBSTITUTED DERIVATIVES OF 5H-DIBENZ (b, f)-AZEPINE.

Applicant : DSO "PHARMACHIM" OF 16, ILIENSKO CHAUSSEE, SOFIA, BULGARIA.

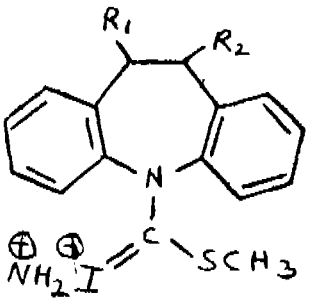
Inventors : ATANAS GEORGRIEV GEORGIEV & HRISTO PETROV DASKALOV.

Application No. 1579/Cal/76 filed August 28, 1976.

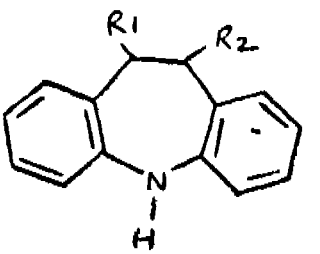
Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

2 Claims.

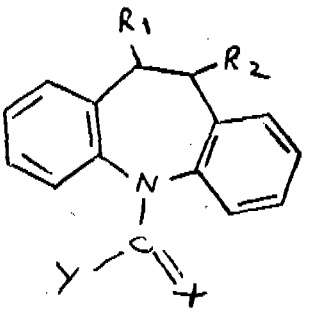
A process of obtaining compounds of the genral formula II.



wherein R_1 and R_2 designate hydrogen or carbon-carbon bond between 10th and 11th position of the dibenz [b, f]-azepine ring system, comprising the steps of (i) reaction the compounds with the general formula III.



wherein R_1 and R_2 have the abovementioned meanings, with benzoylisothiocyanate to produce the compounds of general formula IIa.



(wherein R_1 and R_2 have the abovesaid meaning, X is =S, Y is-NHCOC$_6$H$_5$ (ii) hydrolising the product of step (i) on boiling in 2.5% to 5% aqueous solution of sodium or potassium hydroxides to produce the compounds of general formula IIa of drawings (wherein R_1 and R_2 has the same meaning as mentioned above, X indicates =S and Y indicates-NH_2); (iii) reacting the thus obtained product further with methyliodide in a medium of organic solvents to produce the desired product.

CLASS 32F$_1$ F$_3$b & 55D$_4$. 144984.

Int. Cl. A01n 9/22, C07d 49/10; 49/18 & 55/06.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF 4-PYROZOLYL-4H-1, 2 4-TRIAZOLES.

Applicant : AMERICAN CYANAMID COMPANY, AT WAYNE, NEW JERSEY, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

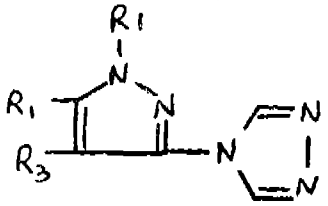
Inventors : STANLEY ALBERT LANG, JR. AND BRYANT LEONIDAS WALWORTH.

Application No. 1726/Cal/76 filed September 18, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4. Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

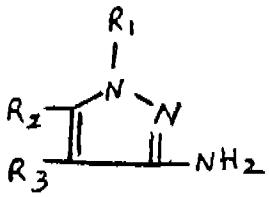
18 Claims.

Process for the preparation of a compound of the formula shown in Figure 1.



and acid addition salts thereof wherein R_1 is hydrogen, alkyl (C_1-C_8), benzyl, acyl (C_2-C_4) or N-alkyl (C_1-C_3) carboxamide; R_2 is hydrogen, methyl or phenyl; R_3 is methyl or group of formula shown in Fig. 2.

wherein X is hydrogen, halogen, alkyl (C_1-C_4) or CF_3; comprising reacting a one mole of compound of the formula shown in Fig. 7.



wherein R_1, R_2 and R_3 are as hereinabove defined with one to three moles of sym-diformylhydrazine in a high boiling polar solvent such as herein defined at a temperature range from 100°C to 250°C and thereafter when desired, preparing acid addition salts thereof by reacting with corresponding acids.

CLASS 40B & 56B. 144985.

Int. Cl.-C10g 11/00.

FLUIDIZED CRACKING CATALYST REGENERATION PROCESS AND APPARATUS.

Applicant: TAXACO DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION OF 135 EAST 42ND STREET, NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10017, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors: DORRANCE PARKS BUNN JR., JOHN CURTIS STRICKLAND, JOHN PAUL MACLEAN AND DOUGLAS HERMAN MAY JR.

Application No. 2092/Cal/76 filed November 23, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

22 Claims.

A fluidized cracking catalyst regeneration process wherein a spent, coke-contaminated cracking catalyst is contacted with a molecular oxygen containing regeneration gas, at catalyst regeneration conditions, for burning substantially all the coke from said spent catalyst, producing a spent regeneration gas comprising carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide and substantially depleted in oxygen, and a hot regenerated catalyst substantially reduced in residual carbon suitable for cracking a hydrocarbon charge in a reaction zone, comprising:

(a) contacting, in the bottom of a frusto-conical first regeneraton zone, spent catalyst with an amount of molecular oxygen containing primary regeneration gas sufficient to provide about the stoichiometric amount of oxygen for complete combustion of coke to carbon dioxide and water, under turbulent flow conditions for forming an intimate mixture of spent catalyst and primary regeneration gas;

(b) regenerating, in the upper portion of said first regeneration zone, said spent catalyst at regeneration conditions sufficient for forming a fluidized dense phase bed of catalyst, having an upper surface within said first regeneration zone;

(c) withdrawing hot, regenerated catalyst from near the top of said first regeneration zone for contact with hydrocarbon charge in said reaction zone;

(d) flowing spent regeneration gas containing entrained catalyst from the upper surface of said fluidized dense phase bed into the bottom of a frustoconical second regeneration zone under such conditions that at least 50% of said entrained catalyst disengages said spent regeneration gas and returns to said fluidized dense phase bed under the influence of gravity, and less than 50% of said entrained catalyst, with said spent regeneration gas, exits the top of said second regeneration zone as a dilute phase;

(e) separating, in a separation zone, said dilute phase into a flue gas consisting of spent regeneration gas essentially free of etrained catalyst, and separated catalyst;

(f) venting said flue gas from the regeneration process; and

(g) flowing said separated catalyst from said separation zone to the bottom of said first regeneration zone for mixing with additional spent catalyst and primary regeneration gas.

CLASS 32F$_1$. 144986.

Int. Cl.-C07c 153/01, 151/00.

PRODUCTION OF ETHYL CHLOROTHIOFORMATE.

Applicant: STAUFFER CHEMICAL COMPANY, OF WESTPORT, CONNECTICUT 06880, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor: CARLO GALILEO ALESANDRINI, JR.

Application No. 2105/Cal/76 filed November 24, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

13 Claims.

A process for production of ethyl chlorothioformate comprisnig:

(a) contacting ethyl mercaptan with phosgene in a first continuous liquid phase reaction zone in the presence of a catalyst comprising activated carbon;

(b) removing a first reaction production from the first reaction zone;

(c) contacting the first reaction product with a catalyst comprising activated carbon in a second continuous liquid phase reaction zone operated in condition such as hereinbefore defined; and

(d) removing a second reaction product comprising ethyl chlorothioformate from the second reaction zone.

CLASS 32C & 55E$_1$. 144987.

Int. Cl.-A61k 27/00.

A PROCESS FOR PREPARING AN INTRAVENOUS APPLICABLE GAMMAGLOBULINS.

Applicant: PLASMESCO AG. OF HANIBUHL 8, CH-6300 ZUG, SWITZERLAND.

Inventors: DR. WALDEMAR SCHNEIDER AND DR. DIETRICH WOLTER.

Application No. 168/Cal/77 filed February 5, 1977.

Addition to No. 2413/Cal/75.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims. No drawings.

A process for preparing of an intravenous applicable gamma globulin from a gamma blobulin raw precipitate, obtained from blood or from blood products said raw precipitate prepared by a proces known per se, e.g. by the so-called cryo-ethanol-fractionation, in which a part of the raw precipitate with anticomplementary activity (a.c.a.) is insolubilized from an aqueous solution of the raw precipitate by binding the a.c.a. to a water soluble polymer and shielding the native globulin molecules against precipitation by macromolecular substances, preferably hydroxyethyl starch, characterized by additionally mixing said aqueous solution containing gamam globulin and a.c.a. with a slurry of suspension of micaceous stratified silicates in a concentration in the range of from 0.2 to 10 percent by weight, and, after allowing a sufficient period of reaction to pass and adding a precipitant such as polyethylene glycol, removing the a.c.a. portion to be separated or disposed of together with said stratified silicates.

CLASS $32F_8c$ & F_8d. 144988.

Int. Cl-C07c 35/08, 45/02, 49/30.

PROCESS FOR PREPARING CYCLOHEXANONE AND/OR CYCLOHEXANOL.

Applicant: STAMICARBON B. V., OF P.O. BOX 10, GELEEN, THE NETHERLANDS.

Inventors: JOHAN PIERRE HENRI VON DEN HOFF AND EGIDIUM JOHANNES MARIA VERHEIJEN.

Application No. 262/Cal/77 filed February 22, 1977.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

17 Claims. No drawings.

A process for preparing oxygenated cyclohexane derivatives viz cyclohexanone and/or cyclohexanal by decarboxylative oxidation of a benzene monocarboxylic acsid, salt, ester or anhydride, comprising contacting the starting material in a liquid phase at a temperature of 200° to 300°C with a molecular oxygen-containing gas, separating from the reaction mixture the phenol compound thereby formed, and reacting the tarry residue remaining with molecular hydrogen at a temperature of 30°C to 1200°C.

CLASS 39L & $70C_6$. 144989.

Int. Cl-C01g 45/00.

ELECTROCHEMICAL PROCESS FOR PRODUCING MANGANESE DIOXIDE.

Applicant: INSTITUT NEORGANICHESKOI KHIMII I ELEKTROKHIMII AKADEMII NAUK GRUZINSKOI SSR, ULITSA Z. RUKHADZE, 1, KORPUS 9, TBILISI, USSR.

Inventors: LEVAN NIKOLAEVICH DZHAPARIDZE, (2) TEMURI ALEXANDROVICH CHAKHUNASHVILI, (3) VENERA ROMANOVNA MAISURADZE, (4) RAUL VLADIMIROVICH CHAGUNAVA, (5) ZURAB YASONOVICH KERVALISHVILI, (6) NODAR GEORGIEVIC SIKHARULIDZE, (7) DALI GEORGIEVNA OTIASHVILI, (8) YANZHE MARKOVICH DUBOV, (9) EDUARD ALIMOVICH BOGDANOV, (10) GEORGY TROFIMOVICH GOGOLADZE, (11) ALLA ABELEVNA TEISHEVA, (12) GALINA NIKOLAEVNA RYZYGRAEVA, (13) MIKHAIL ALEXEEVICH MELNIKOV-EIKHENVAID AND TEMURI VALERYANOVICH ROKVA.

Application No. 747/Cal/77 filed May 19, 1977.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims. No drawings.

An electrochemical process for producing manganese dioxide by electrolyzing a solution containing 100 to 200 g/l of manganese sulphate and 20 to 100 g/l of sulphuric acid, the temperature of the solution being 90 to 98°C, the electrolysis being carried out at an anode current density of 100 to 300 A/m^2 with the use of a titanium anode on whose surface there are provided uniformly spaced hollows whose total surface area amounts to no less than 10 per cent of the total surface area of the anode, the hollows being provided with a coating consisting of two layers, the first being of a metal of the platinum family, ruthenium dioxide or platinum oxide and having a thickness of 0.8 to 5 m/u or of lead dioxide, in which case it has a thickness of 0.1 to 1 mm, whereas the second layer is of manganese dioxide and has a thickness of 1 to 2 mm, the cathode being of chromium-nickel steel containing 18 to 23 mass percent of chromium, 20 to 28 mass percent of nickel, and alloy additions including coper, molybdenium titanium, silicon and manganese.

CLASS 85J. 139A. 144990.

Int. Cl.-C09c 1/48, 1/50, F27b.

METHOD AND FURNACE FOR PRODUCING CARBON BLASK.

Applicant: PHILLIPS PETROLEUM COMPANY, OF BARTLESWILLE, STATE OF OKLAHOMA, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor: OLIVER KENNETH AUSTIN.

Application No. 860/Cal/77 filed June 9, 1977.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

11 Claims.

A method of producing carbon black which comprises introducing an oil or gas hydrocarbon feed substantially axially into one end of an elongated passageway of a carbon black furnace, removing carbon black produced in said furnace from the other end of said enlongated passageway, introducing substantially peripherally into said one end of said elongated passageway at the upstream wall thereof a hot gas to form a blanket upon said wall with said gas, introducing a much hotter gas into said end and to within said blanket of said hot gas and into direct contact with said hydrocarbon feed, said hotter gas being at a temperature, quantity and quality such that the hydrocarbon feed is instantly subjected to carbon black-forming conditions under which optimum quality and yield of carbon black is produced, thereby producing the carbon black without concern for the furnace wall.

CLASS $83B_5$. 144991.

Int. Cl. A23b 9/00; A23L 3/00; B65b 55/00.

METHOD FOR PRESERVING EDIBLE ROOTS OF DEVIL'S TONGUE.

Applicant: KUREHA KAGAKU KOGYO KABUSHIKI KAISHA, OF NO. 1-8, HORIDOME-CHO, NIHONBASHI, CHUOU-KU, TOKYO, JAPAN.

Inventor: YOSHIO TANAKA.

Application No. 1483/Cal/77 filed October 6, 1977.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 *Claims.*

A method for preserving powdered roots of devil's tongue, which comprises packing the powder in vaccum or in a purging gas such as herein described with a packaging material such as herein described which has a barrier property expressed by an oxygen permeability of not more than 100 $cc/m^2.24$ hr. atm. 30°C dry and a moisture permeability of not more than 5.0 $g/m^2.24$ hr. 40°C .90% RH.

CLASS 40F & 90H & I. 144992.

Int. Cl.-C03c 13/00, B01j 1/00.

APPARATUS FOR MAKING FIBRES FROM ATTENUABLE MATERIAL.

Applicant: SAINT-GOBAIN INDUSTRIES, OF 62 BOULEVARD VICTOR HUGO, F 92209 NEUILLY SUR SEINE, FRANCE.

Inventors: M. MARCEL LEVEQUE, M. JEAN ANTOINE BATTIGELLI AND M. DOMINIQUE PLANTARD.

Application No. 200/Cal/78 filed February 23, 1978.

Division of Application No. 219/Cal/76 filed February 6, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims.

Apparatus for making fibres from attenuable material comprising :—means for generating a main gaseous blast; a plurality of fibre forming centres associated with the main blast and spaced from one another transversely thereof, each centre including a supply orifice for the material and the centres having a structure with a common wall adjacent a boundary of the main blast and equipped with a plurality of apertures each situated, in relation to the main blast, in a position upstream of a corresponding material supply orifice; and means for directing a separate gaseous secondary jet through each aperture comprising a gas discharge tube penetrating each aperture of the said structure to introduce a secondary jet into the blast.

REGISTRATION OF ASSIGNMENTS, LICENCES ETC. (PATENTS)

Assignments, licences or other transactions affecting the interests of the original patentees have been registered in the following cases. The number of each case is followed by the names of the parties claiming interests :—

139870.- ... ... M/s. Foseco Trading AG.

PATENTS DEEMED TO BE ENDORSED WITH THE WORDS "LICENCES OF RIGHT"

The following patents are deemed to have been endorsed with the words "Licences of right" under Section 87 of the Patents Act, 1970. The dates shown in the crescent brackets are the dates of the patents.

No.	Title of the invention
79536 (20.4.72)	Process for the preparation of benzophenone 2-Carboxylic acid addition salts of 1-methyl, 3 (di-2-thienylmethylene) piperidine.
79935 (20.4.72)	Process for preparing new dibenzodiazepinone compounds.
108038 (20.4.72)	A new method preparing substituted benzamides.
111799 (20.4.72)	Process for preparation of 2-alkylcyctopentane—1, 3-diones.
129800 (20.4.72)	Process for preparation of N-N'-diacylhydrazine derivatives.
132830 (8.9.71)	Process for polymerisation of olefins.
133213 (20.4.72)	Fluorination of uracil and related pyrimidines.
133776 (27.11.71)	Process for polymerisation of alkenes.
135797 (13.8.73)	Process for producing αtrypotophan.
135895 (20.4.72)	Method of preparation of nitropiperidine derivative.
136009 (8.5.72)	Method for suspension polymerisation of vinyl chlorides.

RENEWAL FEES PAID

88293 88482 88483 88760 88761 88765 88973 89003 89077 89251 89638 91131 94234 94524 94542 94543 94682 94697 94775 94902 94903 95330 95769 95798 99819 100098 100138 100330 100428 100436 100469 100701 100722 100752 100786 100878 100935 101012 101110 101404 101405 101406 101612 101705 103490 103647 105086 105428 106004 106010 106024 106026 106027 106155 106176 106224 106246 106251 106304 106425 106639 106646 106924 107007 107520 108167 111145 111320 111373 111409 111523 111524 111561 111562 111596 111612 111698 111732 111750 111824 112010 112174 112446 113274 113275 113511 115619 116576 116621 116627 116790 116808 116820 116821 116834 116887 116898 116968 116994 117037 117039 117332 117344 117477 118117 121906 121908 122046 122078 122093 122104 122109 122203 122241 122265 122274 122306 122321 122333 122342 122392 122439 122623 122781 122798 122815 122816 122893 122894 122901 122929 123110 123259 124161 126074 126368 126943 126696 127131 127153 127154 127155 127156 127157 127212 127214 127215 127301 127361 127374 127381 127395 127399 127404 127405 127406 127429 127436 127454 127460 127545 127590 127598 127621 127627 127636 127646 127649 127658 127662 127675 127864 128033 128054 128484 130208 130695 130933 131777 131779 131965 131995 132005 132027 132028 132029 132045 132046 132048 132058 132144 132145 132146 132161 132183 132232 132283 132289 132292 132293 132418 132571 132725 133002 134856 134857 135405 135464 135477 135544 135615 135627 135822 135837 135902 135928 135929 135976 136031 136045 136046 136052 136057 136083 136084 136097 136120 136146 136422 136459 136769 136778 136804 136877 136878 136900 137174 137196 137258 137297 138032 138078 138249 138251 138457 138649 138860 138892 138940 139150 139296 139309 139310 139393 139431 139436 139474 139531 139569 139616 139617 139636 139727 139734 139744 139838 139841 139855 139870 139921 139992 140054 140070 140074 140075 140364 140404 140439 140560 140572 140573 140604 140614 140615 140825 140890 140919 140930 140942 141047 141226 141227 141298 141313 141336 141383 141386 141428 141438 141627 141812 141819 141896 141923 141930 141984 142025 142050 142286 142304 142322 142358 132407 142408 142487 142504 142527 142666 142765 142799 142805 142814 142831 142847 143139

OPPOSITION PROCEEDINGS

An opposition has been entered by Orissa Cement Limited to the grant of a patent on application No. 143144 made by Mayur Chemical Industries.

PRINTED SPECIFICATION PUBLISHED

A limited number of printed copies of the undernoted specifications are available for sale from the Officer-in-Charge, Government of India, Central Book Depot, 8 Hastings Street, Calcutta, at two rupees per copy :—

(1)
119420

(2)
92978

(3)
133557

(4)
101981

(5)
132423

(6)
132529

(7)
132782

(8)
135283

(9)
137504 137508

PATENTS SEALED

142585 143012 143025 143028 143033 143036 143041 143050 143060 143068 143077 143078 143094 143109 143115 143120 143121 143126 143130 143136 143202 143215

AMENDMENT PROCEEDINGS UNDER SECTION 57

(1)

Notice is hereby given that PROGIL, a French Body corporate, of 77 Rue De Miromesnil, Paris 8e, France, have made an application under Section 57 of the Patents Act, 1970 for amendment of a specification of their application for patent No. 125022 for "Method treating a locus, othe than a human being, plant or animal, infested, or liable to be infested, by acarids. molluscs, algae, bacteria or nematodes". The amendments are by way of correction and explanation so as to describe and ascertain the invention more correctly and precisely. The application for amendment and the proposed amendments can be inspected free of charge at the Patent Office, 214, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-700017, on any working day during usual office hours or copies of the same can be had on payment of the usual copying charges. Any person interested in opposing the application for amendment may file a notice of opposition on the prescribed form 30 within three months from the date of this notification at the Patent Office, Calcutta. If the written statement of opposition is not filed with the notice of opposition it shall be left within one month from the date of filing the said notice.

(2)

The amendments proposed by Wharton Shipping Corporation in respect of patent application No. 142637 as advertised in Part III, Section 2 of the Gazette of India dated the 18th March 1978 have been allowed.

CESSATION OF PATENTS

111168 111185 111231 111237 111250 111261 111307 111324 111332 111339 111354 111370 111392 111434 111435 111465 111472 111473 111480 111489 111493 111513 111574 111591 111600 111601 111604 111624 111640 111643 112197 138742 141832

REGISTRATION OF DESIGNS

The following designs have been registered. They are not open to inspection for a period of two years from the date of registration except as provided for in Section 50 of the Designs Act, 1911.

The date shown in each entry is the date of registration of designs included in the entry.

Class 1. No. 146037. Dileep Industries, 305, Allied Industrial Estate, Off M.M.C. Road, Mahim, Bombay-400016, Maharashtra. Indian Proprietory Firm. "Electric choke". September 17, 1977.

Class 1. No. 146060. Swatantra Type Founders, Gandhinagar, Vijayawada-3, Andhra Pradesh, an Indian Partnership concern. "Printing type faces". September 23, 1977.

Class 3. No. 145930. Deekay International, 206, A to Z Industrial Estate, Ferguson Road, Lower Parel, Bombay-400013, Maharashtra State, India, an Indian proprietory firm. "Handle". August 22, 1977.

Class 3. No. 146018. Tata Engineering and Locomotive Company Ltd., of Bombay House, 24, Homi Mody street, Fort, Bombay-400023, Maharashtra, India, an Indian Company. "An electronic flasher". September 9, 1977.

Class 3. No. 146029. Brahma Bharati Udyog, an Indian Partnership Firm, at Green House, 2nd Floor, Green Street, Fort, Bombay-400023. Maharashtra, India. "Bottle". September 14, 1977.

Class 3. No. 146030. Brahma Bharati Udyog, an Indian Partnership Firm, at Green House, 2nd Floor, Green Street, Fort, Bombay-400023, Maharashtra, India. "Flask". September 14, 1977.

Class 4. No. 146028. Modern Bakeries (India) Limited, A Government of India Enterprise of C-19, Local Shopping Centre, Vasant Vihar, New Delhi-110057, India. "A bottle". September 14, 1977.

COPYRIGHT EXTENDED FOR A SECOND PERIOD OF FIVE YEARS

Design No. 140231. ..... Class 1.
Design No. 140389. ..... Class 3.
Design No. 140104. ..... Class 9.

COPYRIGHT EXTENDED FOR A THIRD PERIOD OF FIVE YEARS

Design No. 135010. ..... Class 3.

S. VEDARAMAN,
Controller-General of Patents, Designs and Trade Marks.

PRINTED BY THE MANAGER, GOVERNMENT OF INDIA PRESS, FARIDABAD
AND PUBLISHED BY THE CONTROLLER OF PUBLICATIONS, DELHI, 1978